

PHYS040B: Unofficial Formula Sheet

CREATED BY: Stephen Iota (siota001@ucr.edu)
LAST UPDATED: May 7, 2019

0 General relationships

$$\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{F}_{\text{net}} = m \frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}}{dt^2} & \mathbf{F} = -\nabla U & U = -\int \mathbf{F} d\mathbf{x} \\ K = \frac{p^2}{2m} & a_\phi = v^2/r & W = -\Delta U \\ \omega = 2\pi f & T = 1/f & k = 2\pi/\lambda\end{array}$$

1 Gravitation

$$\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{F} = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \hat{r} & U = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r} \\ v = \sqrt{2GM/r} & T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} r^3\end{array}$$

2 Fluids

$$\begin{array}{ll}P = \frac{F}{A} & P = P_0 + \rho g d \\ F_1 = \frac{A_1}{A_2} F_2 + \rho g h A_1 & F_B = \rho_f V_f g \\ v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2 & P + 1/2 \rho v^2 + \rho g h = \text{constant}\end{array}$$

3 Oscillations

$$\begin{array}{lll}x(t) = A \cos \omega t + \phi & \omega = \sqrt{k/m} & \mathbf{F} = -k\mathbf{x} \\ v_{\text{max}} = A\omega & T = 2\pi\sqrt{m/k} & U = 1/2 kx^2\end{array}$$

4 Traveling waves

$$\begin{array}{lll}v_{\text{string}} = \sqrt{T_s/\mu} & \mu = m/L & v = \lambda f \\ \omega = vk & D(x, t) = A \cos(kx + \omega t + \phi) & \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial t^2} = \frac{T_s}{\mu} \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial x^2}\end{array}$$

5 Doppler effect

$$f_+ = \frac{f_0}{1 - v_0/v}$$

approaching source

$$f_- = \frac{f_0}{1 + v_0/v}$$

receding source

$$f_+ = (1 + v_0/v)f_0$$

approaching observer

$$f_- = (1 - v_0/v)f_0$$

receding observer